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2nd hand bicycles that have been taken in part payment on new wheels are now ready for sale in our bicycle department. When we take these in we take them all to pieces and put them in first class shape so we are ready to guarantee them to be in good running order.

We have some for sale as low as \$15.00, some a little higher, including a few

## Columbia Chainless

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THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

The Three Act Comic Opera

## OLIVETTE

Good Music and Brim Full of Comedy.

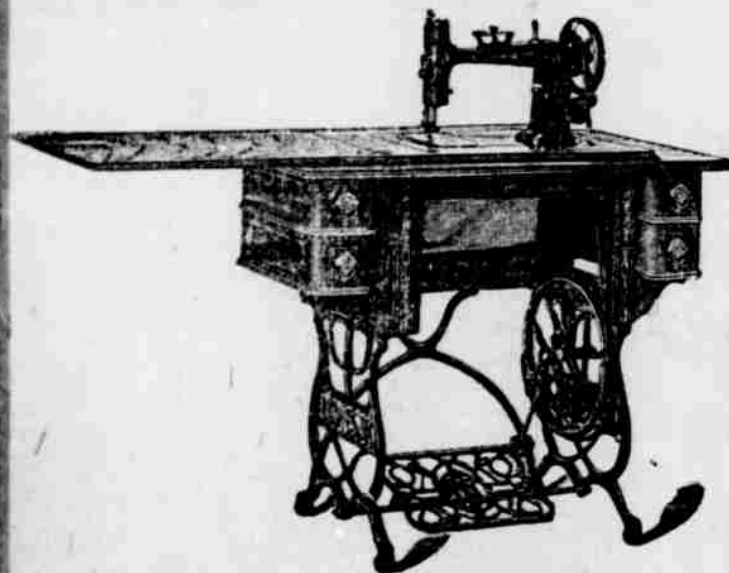
NOTICE—Engage seats now for the big production of  
**Sousa's El Capitan**  
MONDAY, JULY 2.

Parquet 75c, Circle 50c, Gallery 25c. Telephone 540.

Saturday Matinee of OLIVETTE. Special for the Ladies and Children. Prices to all parts of the house, 25 cents.

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Celebrated for ease of running and durability; the best machines in the market; for sale on easy terms.

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## Baby Carriages

WITH RUBBER TIRES

A fine assortment of these have just arrived; offered to the public at Wholesale Prices.

THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO. LTD.

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## OF DRUGS

GO TO THE

## Honolulu Drug Co.,

Von Holt Block. King Street.

ICE CREAM with fresh Crushed Fruits, served every day.

## All kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS!

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PLANTATION ORDERS solicited at living prices.

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## New Goods! New Goods!

JUST OPENED

Yamatoya Shirts and Pajamas.  
NEW SPRING TIES AND SHIRTS.

## Asada &amp; Company

HOTEL STREET.

## MONEY HERE TO PAY OUT

## Gold For Postal Savings Depositors.

## NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Will Succeed First American Bank and Handle Funds Brought by Macfarlane.

Colonel G. W. Macfarlane returned yesterday from the mainland, with \$750,000 in gold to pay the Postal Savings depositors. The money is advanced by the Seligman of New York, and will be paid out by the First National Bank of Hawaii. W. F. McLennan, chief of the department of bookkeeping at Washington, came to arrange for the payments.

Colonel Macfarlane also brought information that the First American Bank will be turned into the First National Bank. Colonel Macfarlane said:

"As soon as the Hawaiian bill passed Congress and it became known that the territorial laws would go into effect in the islands on June 14th, Mr. Lilienthal and myself left San Francisco for New York to secure the influence of the Seligman in obtaining the charter for the First National Bank. I visited Washington almost directly after arriving in the East, to look after the preliminary details, and with Mr. Lilienthal practically paved the way, aided by the influence of Seligman & Co., to secure, ahead of the other applications filed in Washington, the title of the First National Bank, which always carries with it the fiscal agency of the Government. All of the preliminaries having been arranged and the co-operation of the Seligman secured, I returned to San Francisco, where I conferred with Mr. Steinhardt of the Anglo-Californian Bank the papers that had to be filed with the application. Three Hawaiian citizens or stockholders in the present bank were required to sign the application with me. They were in San Francisco, waiting for me, and the papers were quickly prepared and forwarded to Washington. Mr. Lilienthal and Isaac Seligman then had a conference with Secretary of the Treasury Daves, and the charter was granted to us on the morning of June 14th, the morning that the territorial laws went into effect in Hawaii."

"I shall now arrange for the taking over of the assets and business of the First American Bank by the First National Bank. The capitalization of the First American Bank is \$1,000,000, of which \$750,000 was subscribed and \$500,000 paid up. It is the intention to make the capital of the First National Bank \$500,000, and the present stockholders of the existing bank will receive paid-up shares in the new corporation in proportion to their holdings in the old corporation. The new bank has been selected as the medium for paying off the postal deposits of \$750,000 due to the depositors of the Postal Savings Bank of Honolulu, an obligation that the American Government assumed at the time of annexation, together with the \$4,000,000 of Hawaiian Government bonds. These bonds will be paid later, but the Seligman, together with the Anglo-Californian Bank, will finance the payment of the postal deposits on the 1st of July."

The following dispatch from Washington gives the view of the situation from there:

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Seligman & Co. of New York have applied to the Controller of the Currency for the application of national banking laws in the Hawaiian Islands. It is intimated that the company intends establishing a bank in Honolulu with \$500,000 capital. Secretary Gage was asked by the Controller to request the Department of Justice for an opinion on the subject, and has done so. The Attorney General has not yet rendered his opinion, but it is taken for granted that when he does it will be in line with the opinion that national banking laws apply to banks in the Island of Porto Rico.

The request of Seligman & Co. is taken as an indication by the Treasury Department of the great interest the financial world is taking in the Hawaiian Islands, and their probable weight in the commercial world. It is said that the request of the New York firm has been kept secret, as it wishes to be the first in the field from the United States. It is understood that certain wealthy local merchants of Honolulu have been in communication with Seligman & Co. for some time, and will take a good share of the stock of the proposed bank.

Mr. McLennan and Postmaster Oat called on Governor Dole yesterday. McLennan has 10,000 printed certificates with him to be filled out and signed by the Governor and Secretary Cooper, as vouchers.

"The object in rushing the money here," said Colonel Macfarlane, "was to relieve the tightness of the market here, and the payments are bound to have a good effect. When I left New York there was discussion as to arrangements for disposing of the \$4,000,000 in the same way. Seligman was ready to advance the money if the Government could see its way to enter into a proper contract for returning it. The failure of Congress to pass the bill for the payment was purely an oversight. The matter was overlooked in the rush of business at the end of the session. There is no doubt the appropriation will be made at the beginning of the next session. The bill for incidental expenses of the Treasury Department was overlooked in the same way, and the department is somewhat crippled."

"Though the matter may be arranged, I do not think it very likely that the \$4,000,000 can be advanced. I shall look into it further when I return, which will be in about a week. It is my opinion however, that the Government cannot make a contract that could be accepted by Seligman, insuring the return of the money."

## Hemenway the Man.

C. R. Hemenway was chosen by the Board of Health yesterday to be assistant to Sanitary Inspector Pratt. Mr. Hemenway has been for the past year a teacher at Oahu College and is considered a man of sterling worth. His duties will not be trifling as Dr. Pratt is a hustler and proposes with help to make his office a more useful one to the city even than in the past.

New bill at the Orpheum tonight.

## THE REPUBLICAN NAME THE WINNING TICKET

(Continued from Page 1.)

at the time seemed to be insurmountable difficulties and has not only opened to us the door of China, but he has advanced our interests in every land.

## REFERENCE TO THE LATE WAR.

His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a careful study of each word. His argumentative style kept the audience enraptured with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience—in fact, very much more attention than had any other speaker.

"It was not a great war. It did not have to be," said he, speaking of the war with Spain, and then waited for the ripple of laughter which followed the declaration.

"We have done so an argument for turning us out," he said, smiling and showing his teeth, and his audience responded with cheers and laughter. His allusion to the ice trust called forth the heartiest applause, with cries from the galleries of "Hit 'em again," and "That's right, Teddy."

"I pity the Democratic orator in New York who mentions trusts," he declared with uplifted hands, and the audience howled with laughter and shook the floor with applause.

"The insurrection in the Philippines goes on because the insurrectionary allies of the Tagalos in the distant Luzon," he continued, "have given the insurrectionists their moral, if not their physical support."

When he declared with brilliant emphasis that the success of the Republican party in November meant peace in the Philippines, while the success of the opposition meant a prolongation of the struggle, the delegates and spectators rose almost as one man and cheered.

## AMERICA NOT A WEAKLING.

After recounting the achievements of the United States in the far-off islands and presenting in a sentence the claim of this country upon the archipelago, Governor Roosevelt demanded, amid thunderous applause: "Is America a weakling that she should shrink from the work of a great world power? The giant of the West, like the gladiator of old, looks into the future with hope, with expectancy, with the love of all institutions have made dear to us." (Tremendous applause.)

In conclusion Governor Roosevelt declared the Republican party and American people challenged the future, and they were to meet on the platform laid out for them as if by providence.

The closing words of the Governor brought another demonstration, and for a minute it seemed that the convention would go mad and then there make two nominations instead of one. Plumes went up, and standards again left their sockets, to be waved on high. As the Governor left the platform he waved a salutation to the moving throngs, and one in particular toward the radiant face of his wife, sitting just outside the area of delegates.

Gradually the convention became quiet, and the chairman recognized Senator Thurston for a speech seconding the nomination of the President.

## SENATOR THURSTON HEARD.

The Senator's deep, organ-like baritone reverberated through the structure, easily distinguishable in the remotest corner. He pictured the President as a soldier on many hard-fought thrones, and a statesman in the halls of Congress, and President directing the destinies of a nation—"our President now, our President to be again."

Senator Lodge then recognized John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, who arose to also second the nomination on behalf of the South. He asserted that the convention had never been so unanimous in its action as was this for McKinley. His State had, for the first time in many years, given a Republican majority for McKinley in 1896, and it was going to stay in the Republican column, and the audience cheered him. Mr. Yerkes is a straight and tall Kentucky man with a strong voice, and his speech was heard all over the hall.

When Mr. Yerkes had concluded he was given a salvo of applause that echoed and re-echoed through the great hall. As he turned to resume his seat on the platform, Senator Hanna rose and cordially grasped his hand. Almost instantly from all parts of the hall came the cry, "Vote, vote, vote." Delegates and spectators were becoming uneasy. They wanted action not oratory.

The restive listeners broke in with many demonstrations and calls of "Vote!" and Chairman Lodge was kept busy with his gavel trying to maintain sufficient order for the speaker to be heard. As he closed the convention again demanded a vote, and the chairman announced that the roll of States would be called for the vote on nomination for President. At 12:37 the vote began.

## ROLL CALL OF STATES.

During the call of States for votes on the Presidential candidate the galleries were noticeably attentive, and there was no unusual demonstration among the delegates until New York's vote was announced by Chairman Odell. This brought out a round of applause. When Pennsylvania's vote was announced by Senator Quay, many of the delegations arose and cheered.

Some of the States were not content with casting their votes for McKinley, but the chairman announced the vote which the candidate would receive in November. When Hawaii was called, the delegates stood up and cheered the announcement of its vote of two for McKinley.

The secretary hurriedly made the summary and handed it to the chairman. Senator Lodge took the paper and, advancing to the front of the stage, said: "The total vote cast is 530. William McKinley has received 330 votes. It is a unanimous vote, and the chairman announces William McKinley as your candidate for President for the term beginning March 4, 1901."

## MCKINLEY THE CANDIDATE.

Again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling cheer of enthusiasm for the candidate. Up went the plumes and standards. Up stood the great audience, men and women mingling their shouts and frantic demonstration. The bands played "Rally Round the Flag," and the Hamilton Club of Chicago marched down the aisle, preceded by New York and followed by Pennsylvania.

The huge counterpart of an elephant, emblem of Republican strength, was brought into the hall, around its neck was entwined garlands of flowers. Laughter and applause were mingled as the great emblem was borne about. The demonstration in honor of the President's nomination lasted five minutes, and then the chairman called for order for the further event in store.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that there was still vital business to be done and announced that the call of States would proceed for the nomination of Vice President.

As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of States for nomination of Vice President, the announcement was made by the chairman that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate.

## IOWA NOMINATES ROOSEVELT.

Chairman Lodge then recognized Colonel Lafe Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large and editor of the Des Moines (Iowa) Capital.

Colonel Young swung down the main aisle to the platform to do that which a

## HAWAIIAN DELEGATES OF BOTH PARTIES EXCITE MUCH COMMENT

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—After the committee on credentials had voted representation to the Territory of Hawaii, the delegation attending the convention from the Pacific islands met and fully organized. Harold M. Sewall, the son of the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate of 1896, was elected national committeeman, he thus having the honor to be the first official representative on the Republican National Committee on any of our new possessions. A. N. Kepoikai was elected a member of the platform committee, and Samuel Parker one of the committee to notify McKinley of his renomination.

## AN INTERESTING DELEGATION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The most interesting delegation to arrive today was that from Hawaii. In the party are Colonel Samuel Parker, Judge A. N. Kepoikai, C. E. Wilson and R. Rycroft. The quartet was the center of an admiring crowd in the corridors of the Walton. There had been considerable gossip that the delegation would not be seated in the convention, but this was ended when the delegates were informed by members of the National Committee that two of the delegates, they having received the largest number of votes for delegates. It is understood that one of the delegates will seek an opportunity to make a speech before the convention, urging the early admission of Hawaii to Statehood.

The Hawaiians are unpledged as to the Vice Presidency. When asked whom they favored for second place, Colonel Parker said that the delegation would vote for Irvin in California if his name was presented. Otherwise they had reached no decision.

## THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

The Chronicle says: The steamer Australia, which reached port yesterday, brought a delegation of Hawaiians, who will ask to be seated in the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City as delegates from the islands. Those who arrived yesterday are Prince David Kawananakoa, W. H. Cornwell, John D. Holt and John H. Wise. Charles T. Wilder, who for many years filled the position of Hawaiian Consul at this port, is also a delegate and joined the visitors from the islands upon their arrival yesterday. There was a sixth delegate chosen at the recent Democratic convention in Honolulu, but in his place one of the alternates, delegates to Kansas City. The latter is now a guest at the Occidental. The other visitors are making the Palace their headquarters during their stay in town.

Most of the delegates are not unknown in San Francisco. Prince David, who is a member of the royal family of Hawaii, has been here before. Some time ago he inherited several hundred thousand dollars from the Queen Dowager, on which he has since been living in princely style. He now intends to take a hand in Democratic politics in the islands, and it is said that if any of the delegates are seated he will be one of them. Cornwell is better known through his connection with the late Royalist Government in the islands. He was the last Minister of Finance in Queen Liliuokalani's Ministry, and was a member of the House of Nobles. He has a vast fortune in sugar plantations and other property built up under the benignity of the crown. During one of his visits here, in the latter part of 1894, he was suspected of having shipped arms and ammunition to Hawaii to aid the royalist uprising that took place about that time, although he denied the charge most emphatically. Holt is in the liquor business in the islands, and Wise was at one time identified with the Hawaiian Ministry.

The Democratic National Committee made no provision for the representation of Hawaii in the national convention, and the delegates do not know whether they will be seated. If Hawaii is accorded the same representation as other Territories, two delegates will be seated, and they will probably be Prince David and W. H. Cornwell. The delegates from Hawaii intend to leave for Kansas City with the California delegation June 25th.

single orator never before did in a Republican national convention—with one strong and magnetic man as a candidate and present the name of another for the second office in the gift of the American people. He withdrew the name of Doherty and offered that of Roosevelt.

Colonel Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt was in San Juan, and his reference to the Governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement by Colonel Young of Governor Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded to the President's name. The vast assemblage sprang to its feet and State emblems, pompous plumes, handkerchiefs and hats fairly filled the air. The band in the main gallery began to play "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and to the inspiring strains the delegates began marching around the hall, filling past Governor Roosevelt as he sat in the New York delegation and extending to him their congratulations.

## PROCESSION OF STANDARDS.

In the procession of standards who filed past Roosevelt was one woman from the Utah delegation, who presented him with a big bunch of roses, for which Governor Roosevelt returned a profound bow.

Several of the Kansas delegates removed their beautiful silk sunflower badges and threw them upon Governor Roosevelt during the march of the delegates. It was an inspiring demonstration. Mrs. Roosevelt looked down upon it from her position of vantage in the side gallery. She was pale as paper, but appeared smiling and happy. The demonstration continued for six minutes and forty seconds, during which time Governor Roosevelt received the congratulations of his friends, looking the while like a bronze statue, so unperturbed was he.

The delegates still choked the aisles, grasping the Governor's hands, and with difficulty the chairman restored quiet and recognized Butler Murray of Massachusetts for a speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt. He spoke in behalf of "Old New England," and his vigorous sentences elicited another demonstration for the Rough Rider candidate.

After the speech of Mr. Murray of Massachusetts, General James M. Ashton of Washington was recognized, and he also seconded the nomination of Roosevelt. "Depew, Depew!" demanded the delegates, in a tumultuous chorus, and as they called the well-known face and figure of the New York Senator emerged from his delegation, Governor Roosevelt himself taking him by the arm and urging him forward to the platform.

## DEPEW ADDS TO ENTHUSIASM.

The benign face of the post-prandial orator looked down, and with his musical voice, began an impromptu tribute to the hero of the hour. He was in good humor as well as voice, and his touch of jocosity in referring to "Teddy" and the "get there" qualities of Young America brought out a storm of mingled laughter and applause. He pictures "Teddy" as the child of Fifth avenue, the cultured product of Harvard, the cowboy of the plains, the vitalizing force in marshaling the American ships to overwhelm the Spaniards, the impetuous leader at Santiago and San Juan and the idolized Governor of the Empire State. He pictured, too, the "dude" becoming a "cowboy," the "cowboy" becoming a soldier, the soldier becoming a hero and the hero, blade in hand, in the press of battle, shouting, "Give 'em — boys!"

When Depew came to a close there were demands of "Go on," and yielding to the clamor, he proceeded, dealing with the glorious record of the party. His sarcastic references to the Kansas City convention and to George Washington Aguirre brought him round after round of applause. He spoke of the "trust oratory," sure to be heard from the Bryan cohorts at Kansas City, and declared that when the hurrahs for the trust orators died away in tones for his appearance he found that the ice pitchers had broken through the force of the ice trust ingredients with them. Mr. Depew told a story, a new one, he said, which had for its moral the fact that Mr. Bryan had been "body-snatching," reviving the corpse of free silver at 16 to 1. Turning from humorous to serious themes, the orator recounted the glories of the Administration already achieved and those awaiting the union of two such incomparable leaders, McKinley and Roosevelt. His closing period, declaring that Roosevelt's choice would be unanimous, touched off a whirl of excitement.

## AUDIENCE CALLS FOR A VOTE.

"Roosevelt," "Teddy," "Roosevelt," came from all quarters of the hall. The Governor sat unmoved, fanning himself expertly, and shaking his head negatively at the calls for his appearance. The impatient audience called for a vote, it appearing that there would be no other candidates.

It took some minutes to restore order, Chairman Lodge vigorously pounding his desk and appealing to the assemblage.

Just as Alabama, the first State on the call of names, was called, Senator Quay started out of the hall and there was a disturbance of cheers. Partial order was

restored and the roll call was proceeded with, each delegation as named casting their votes for Roosevelt.

During the roll call, delegates and spectators, realizing that the convention's choice would be unanimous, chatted and laughed until the result of the vote was like the roar of a sullen sea on a rocky coast.

## ROOSEVELT NOMINATED.

At the conclusion of the call Chairman Lodge announced that Roosevelt had received 925 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Governor Roosevelt himself, who refrained from voting with the New York delegation.

Chairman Lodge's announcement that Roosevelt had been nominated for Vice President evoked a burst of applause that fairly shook the steel girders of the building to its foundations. Governor Roosevelt, now the candidate for Vice President, was surrounded by delegates showing congratulations upon him.

He stood in the middle aisle, the stern look of recent days having given way to an expansive smile.

The serious work of the convention was now practically over, and only a few details remained to be perfected. A resolution by Grosvenor was agreed to for an official print of the convention proceedings and a reprint of the proceedings of four years ago. Another resolution empowered the National Committee to fill vacancies on the committee.

On motion of Colonel Dick, Senator Lodge was placed at the head of the committee to notify the President of his nomination and Senator Wolcott at the head of the committee to notify the Vice Presidential nominee. Votes of thanks to Mr. Lodge and Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted; also, thanks to Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia for the hospitality of the city, and to all officials of the convention. This closed the work, and at 2:34, on motion of Mr. Payne of New York, the Republican convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

## HANNA CHAIRMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The National Committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the convention was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and re-elected chairman for the next four years.

In accepting the nomination he made a very short speech, in which he thanked the old members of the committee who had stood by him in the campaign of '96, and said that in taking the position for another four years, and especially for the coming campaign, he did so with the distinct understanding that every member of the National Committee would stand by him and work loyally for the success of the ticket which had been nominated today.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

**Eishes From the Convention and the Campaign.**

Roosevelt will stump California in the fall.

Postmaster General Smith attended the convention.

Speaker Henderson predicts a sweeping Republican victory.

Hanna is to have supreme control of the Republican campaign.

The Democrats have carried Mississippi by the usual majority.

Bryan refused to discuss the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Mark Hanna is delighted with the ticket and says it will sweep the country.

Governor Roosevelt will attend the Rough Riders' convention at Oklaoma in July.

Committeeman Fessenden says the Republican ticket is the best one ever nominated.

Wm. C. Van Fleet has succeeded John D. Spreckels as national committeeman from California.

President McKinley wired Roosevelt: "Your unanimous nomination is a high and deserved honor. I extend my heartiest congratulations."

The Republican executive committee which will assist Senator Hanna in managing the campaign will consist of Henry C. Payne, Joseph Manley, N. B. Scott, Harry D. New and George I. Shoup.

Senator Quay alarmed Southern Republicans by proposing, as the basis of representation in future Republican conventions, that one delegate should be given for every 10,000 Republican votes cast in the previous Presidential election.

The Chronicle's convention news says: The Hawaiian delegation is almost a fad. They are cheered and welcomed wherever they appear, and when their name was reached on the roll-call this afternoon they were greeted with applause. The Republican party, and when its first delegation to an American convention filed into the hall they were greeted by scores of men who had fought their battles for years in Congress and before the people. "Hastard, bearing just the worst of the wall," looked quite at home alongside of those from the other States.